

Cool MOS™ Power Transistor

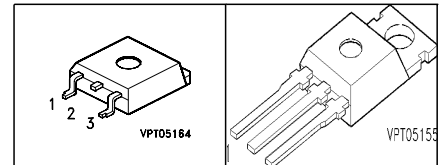
Feature

- New revolutionary high voltage technology
- Worldwide best $R_{DS(on)}$ in TO 220
- Ultra low gate charge
- Periodic avalanche rated
- Extreme dv/dt rated
- Ultra low effective capacitances
- Improved noise immunity

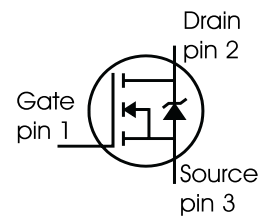
V_{DS}	600	V
$R_{DS(on)}$	0.19	Ω
I_D	20	A

P-TO263-3-2

P-TO220-3-1



Type	Package	Ordering Code	Marking
SPP20N60S5	P-TO220-3-1	Q67040-S4751	20N60S5
SPB20N60S5	P-TO263-3-2	Q67040-S4171	20N60S5



Maximum Ratings, at $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Continuous drain current $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	I_D	20 13	A
Pulsed drain current, t_p limited by T_{jmax}	$I_{D\ puls}$	40	
Avalanche energy, single pulse $I_D = -A, V_{DD} = 50V$	E_{AS}	690	mJ
Avalanche energy, repetitive t_{AR} limited by T_{jmax} ¹⁾ $I_D = 20A, V_{DD} = 50V$	E_{AR}	1	
Avalanche current, repetitive t_{AR} limited by T_{jmax}	I_{AR}	20	A
Reverse diode dv/dt $I_S = 20A, V_{DS} < V_{DD}, di/dt = 100A/\mu s, T_{jmax} = 150^\circ\text{C}$	dv/dt	6	V/ns
Gate source voltage	V_{GS}	± 20	V
Power dissipation, $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	P_{tot}	208	W
Operating and storage temperature	T_j, T_{stg}	-55... +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

Thermal Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit
		min.	typ.	max.	
Characteristics					
Thermal resistance, junction - case	R_{thJC}	-	-	0.6	K/W
Thermal resistance, junction - ambient, leaded	R_{thJA}	-	-	-	
SMD version, device on PCB: @ min. footprint @ 6 cm ² cooling area ²⁾	R_{thJA}	-	-	62 35	
Linear derating factor		-	1/0.6	-	W/K
Soldering temperature, 1.6 mm (0.063 in.) from case for 10s	T_{sold}	-	-	260	°C

Electrical Characteristics, at $T_j = 25\text{ °C}$, unless otherwise specified

Static Characteristics

Drain-source breakdown voltage $V_{GS}=0V, I_D=0.25mA$	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	600	-	-	V
Drain-source avalanche breakdown voltage $V_{GS}=0V, I_D=20A$	$V_{(BR)DS}$	-	700	-	
Gate threshold voltage, $V_{GS} = V_{DS}$ $I_D=1mA$	$V_{GS(th)}$	3.5	4.5	5.5	
Zero gate voltage drain current $V_{DS} = 600\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}, T_j = 25\text{ °C}$ $V_{DS} = 600\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}, T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	I_{DSS}	-	0.5	5 250	μA
Gate-source leakage current $V_{GS}=20V, V_{DS}=0V$	I_{GSS}	-	-	100	
Drain-source on-state resistance $V_{GS}=10V, I_D=13A, T_j=25\text{ °C}$	$R_{DS(on)}$	-	0.16	0.19	Ω
Gate input resistance $f = 1\text{ MHz}, \text{open drain}$	R_G	-	12	-	

¹ Repetitive avalanche causes additional power losses that can be calculated as $P_{AV} = E_{AR} \cdot f$.

² Device on 40mm*40mm*1.5mm epoxy PCB FR4 with 6cm² (one layer, 70 μm thick) copper area for drain connection. PCB is vertical without blown air.

Electrical Characteristics , at $T_j = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Values			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
Characteristics						
Transconductance	g_{fs}	$V_{DS} \geq 2 \cdot I_D \cdot R_{DS(on)max}$ $I_D = 13\text{A}$	-	12	-	S
Input capacitance	C_{iss}	$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$, $V_{DS} = 25\text{V}$,	-	3000	-	pF
Output capacitance	C_{oss}	$f = 1\text{MHz}$	-	1170	-	
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}		-	28	-	
Effective output capacitance, 1) energy related	$C_{o(er)}$	$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$, $V_{DS} = 0\text{V}$ to 480V	-	83	-	pF
Effective output capacitance, 2) time related	$C_{o(tr)}$		-	160	-	
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{DD} = 350\text{V}$, $V_{GS} = 0/10\text{V}$,	-	120	-	ns
Rise time	t_r	$I_D = 20\text{A}$, $R_G = 5.7\Omega$	-	25	-	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	140	210	
Fall time	t_f		-	30	45	

Gate Charge Characteristics

Gate to source charge	Q_{gs}	$V_{DD} = 350\text{V}$, $I_D = 20\text{A}$	-	21	-	nC
Gate to drain charge	Q_{gd}		-	47	-	
Gate charge total	Q_g	$V_{DD} = 350\text{V}$, $I_D = 20\text{A}$, $V_{GS} = 0$ to 10V	-	79	103	
Gate plateau voltage	$V_{(plateau)}$	$V_{DD} = 350\text{V}$, $I_D = 20\text{A}$	-	8	-	V

¹ $C_{o(er)}$ is a fixed capacitance that gives the same stored energy as C_{oss} while V_{DS} is rising from 0 to 80% V_{DSS} .

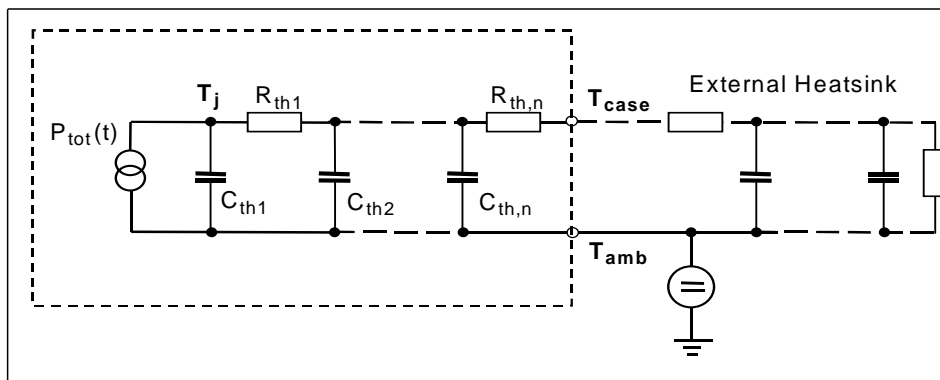
² $C_{o(tr)}$ is a fixed capacitance that gives the same charging time as C_{oss} while V_{DS} is rising from 0 to 80% V_{DSS} .

Electrical Characteristics, at $T_j = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Values			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
Characteristics						
Inverse diode continuous forward current	I_S	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	20	A
Inverse diode direct current, pulsed	I_{SM}		-	-	40	
Inverse diode forward voltage	V_{SD}	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, I_F=I_S$	-	1	1.2	V
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}	$V_R=350\text{V}, I_F=I_S,$	-	610	-	ns
Reverse recovery charge	Q_{rr}	$di_F/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	12	-	μC

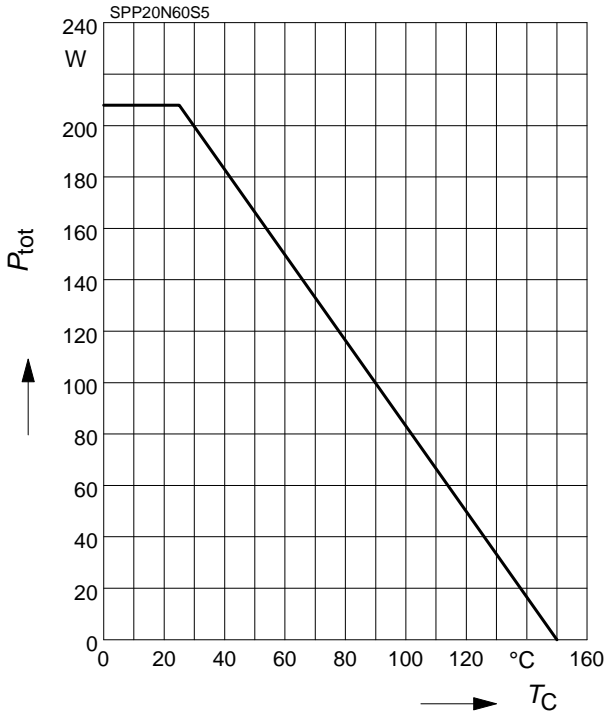
Typical Transient Thermal Characteristics

Symbol	Value	Unit	Symbol	Value	Unit
	typ.			typ.	
Thermal resistance			Thermal capacitance		
R_{th1}	0.007416	K/W	C_{th1}	0.0004409	Ws/K
R_{th2}	0.016		C_{th2}	0.001462	
R_{th3}	0.021		C_{th3}	0.0024	
R_{th4}	0.06		C_{th4}	0.003031	
R_{th5}	0.083		C_{th5}	0.02	
R_{th6}	0.038		C_{th6}	0.146	



1 Power dissipation

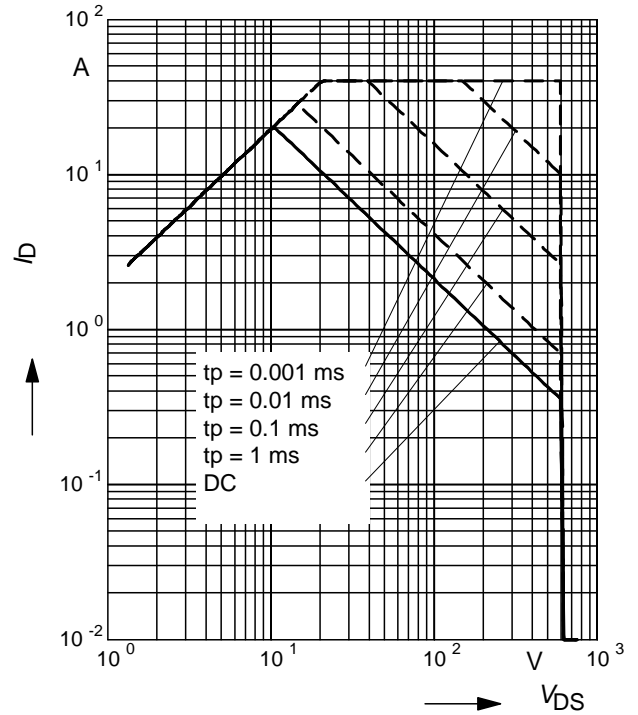
$$P_{tot} = f(T_C)$$



2 Safe operating area

$$I_D = f(V_{DS})$$

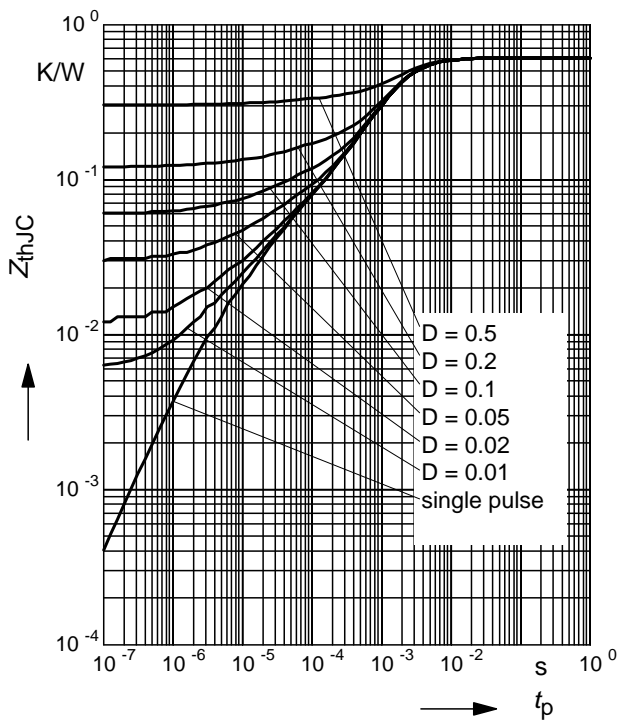
parameter : $D = 0$, $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$



3 Transient thermal impedance

$$Z_{thJC} = f(t_p)$$

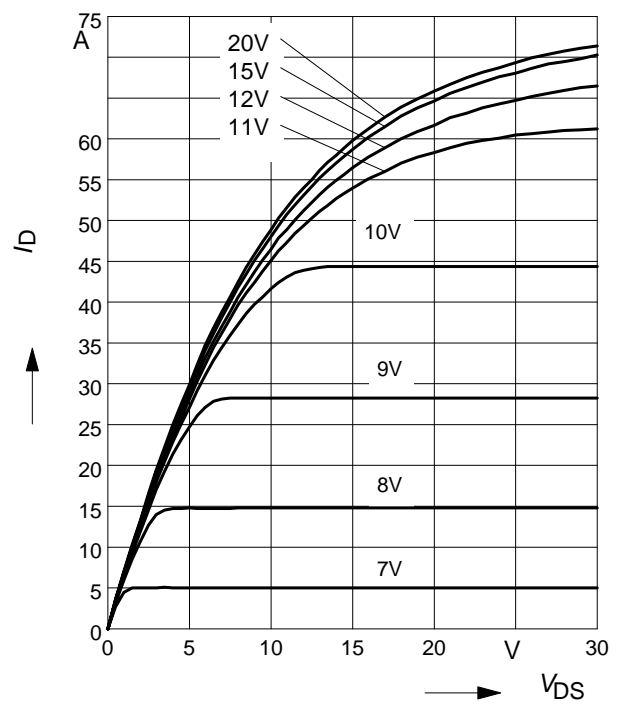
parameter: $D = t_p/T$



4 Typ. output characteristic

$$I_D = f(V_{DS}); T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$$

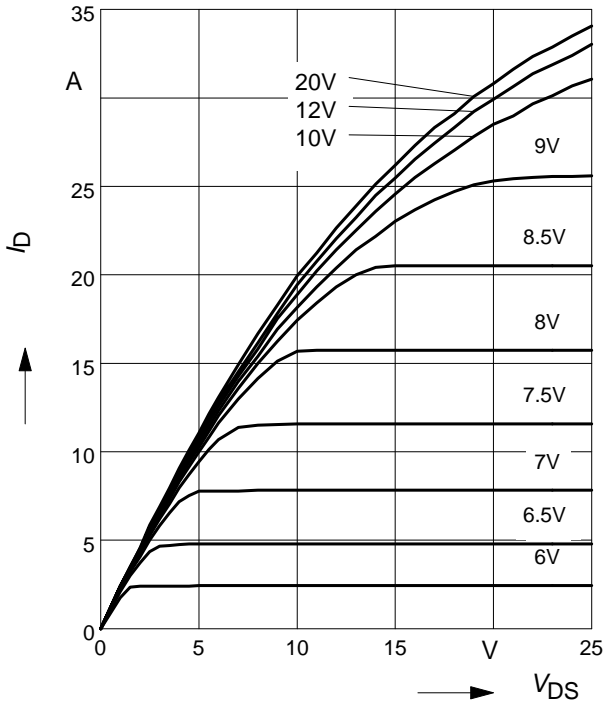
parameter: $t_p = 10 \mu\text{s}$, V_{GS}



5 Typ. output characteristic

$I_D = f(V_{DS}); T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$

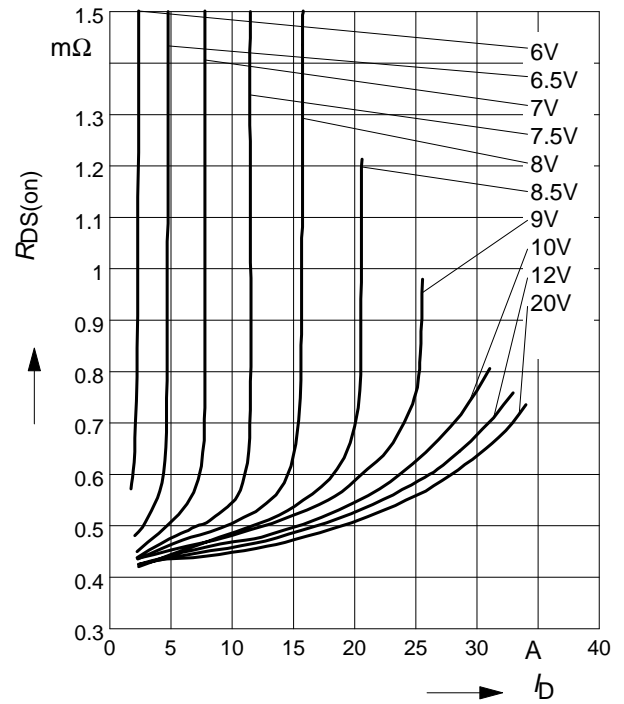
parameter: $t_p = 10 \mu\text{s}, V_{GS}$



6 Typ. drain-source on resistance

$R_{DS(on)} = f(I_D)$

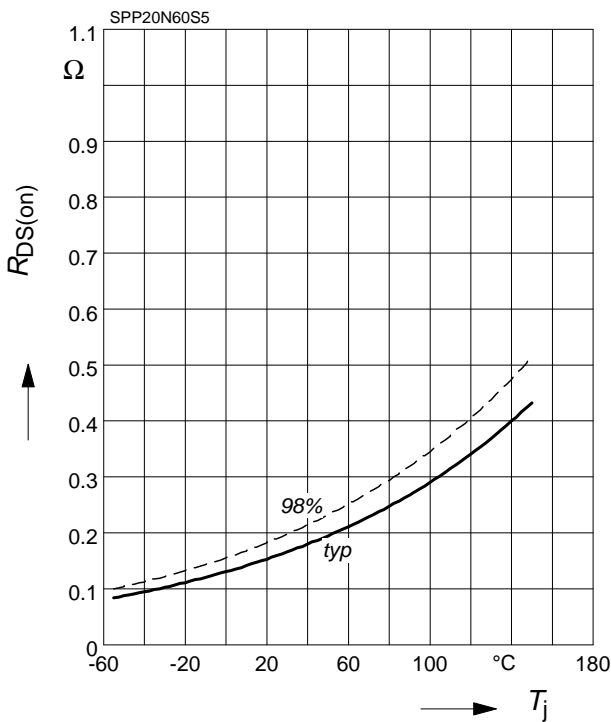
parameter: $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}, V_{GS}$



7 Drain-source on-state resistance

$R_{DS(on)} = f(T_j)$

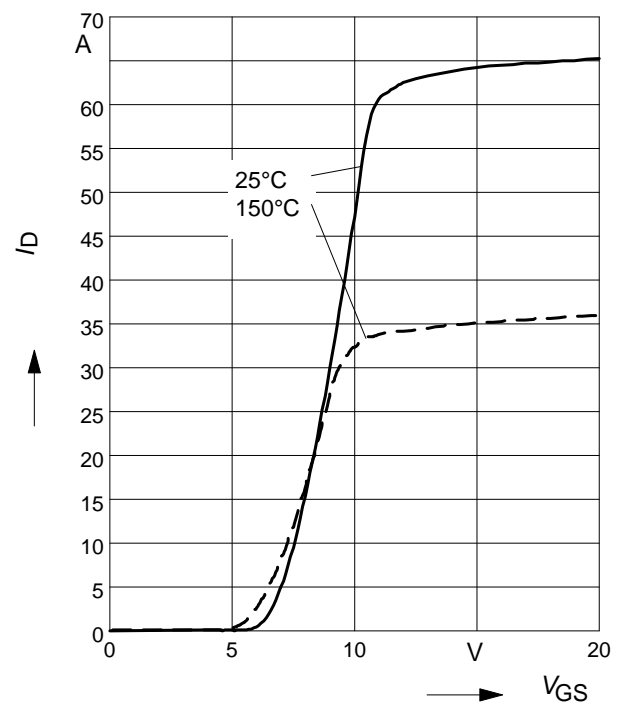
parameter: $I_D = 13 \text{ A}, V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$



8 Typ. transfer characteristics

$I_D = f(V_{GS}); V_{DS} \geq 2 \times I_D \times R_{DS(on)max}$

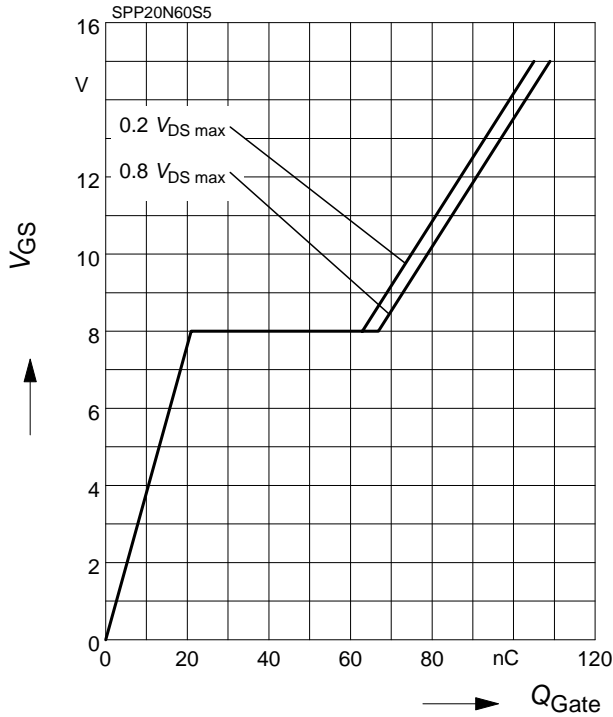
parameter: $t_p = 10 \mu\text{s}$



9 Typ. gate charge

$$V_{GS} = f(Q_{Gate})$$

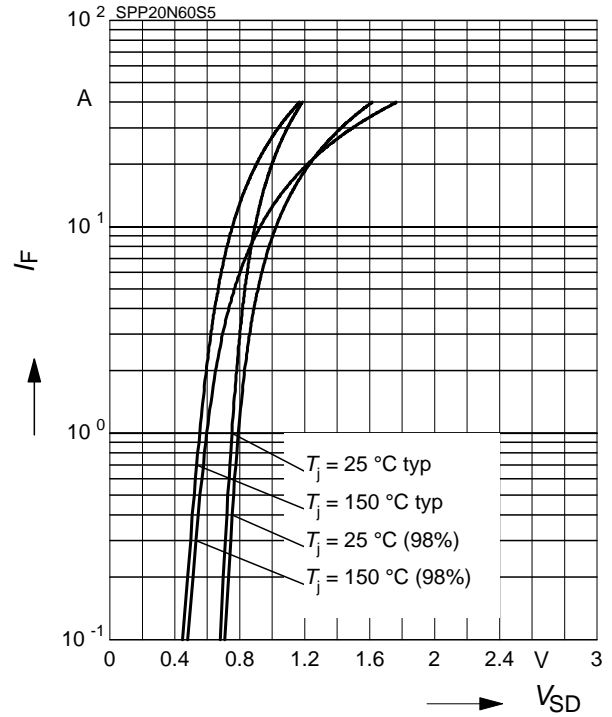
parameter: $I_D = 20$ A pulsed



10 Forward characteristics of body diode

$$I_F = f(V_{SD})$$

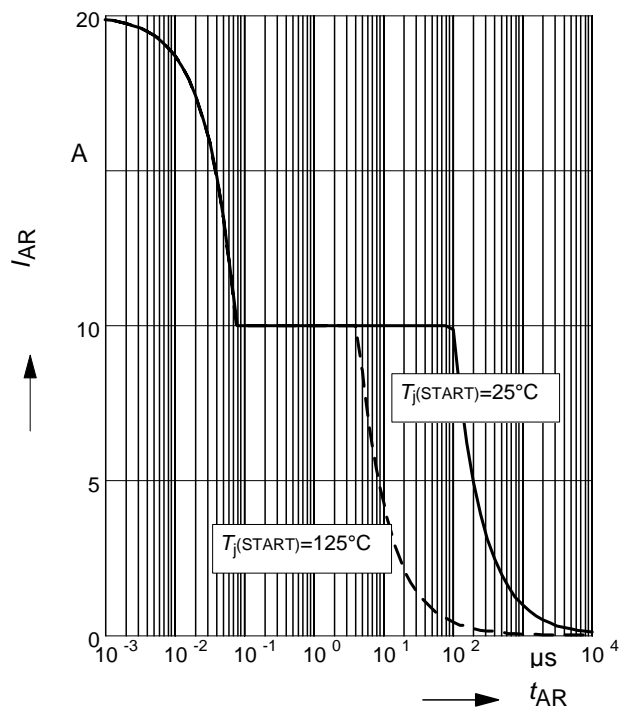
parameter: T_j , $t_p = 10$ μ s



11 Avalanche SOA

$$I_{AR} = f(t_{AR})$$

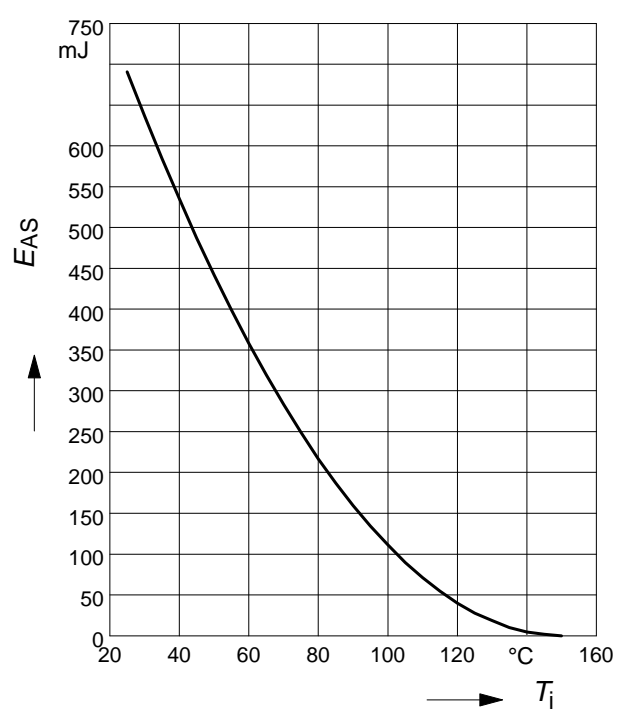
par.: $T_j \leq 150$ °C



12 Avalanche energy

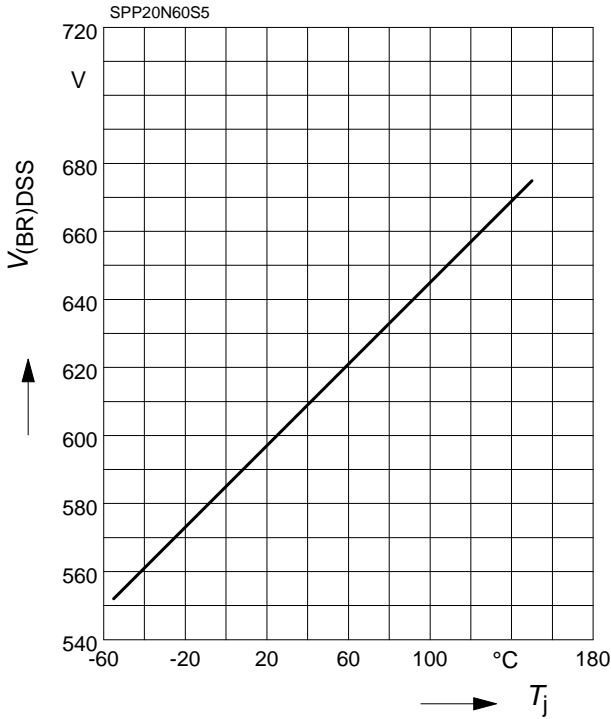
$$E_{AS} = f(T_j)$$

par.: $I_D = -$ A, $V_{DD} = 50$ V



13 Drain-source breakdown voltage

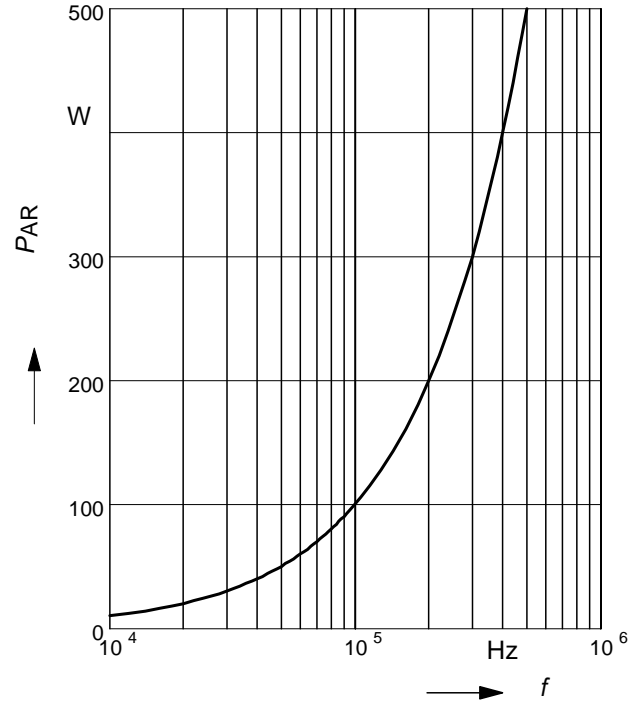
$$V_{(BR)DSS} = f(T_j)$$



14 Avalanche power losses

$$P_{AR} = f(f)$$

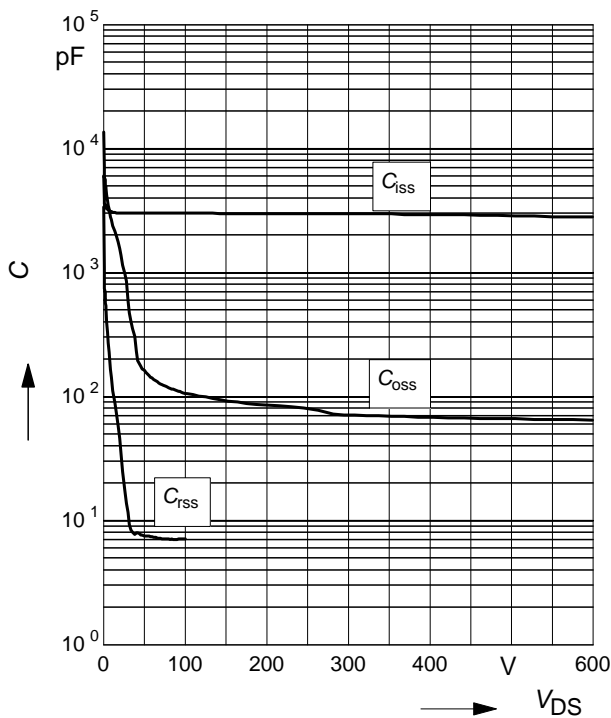
parameter: $E_{AR}=1mJ$



15 Typ. capacitances

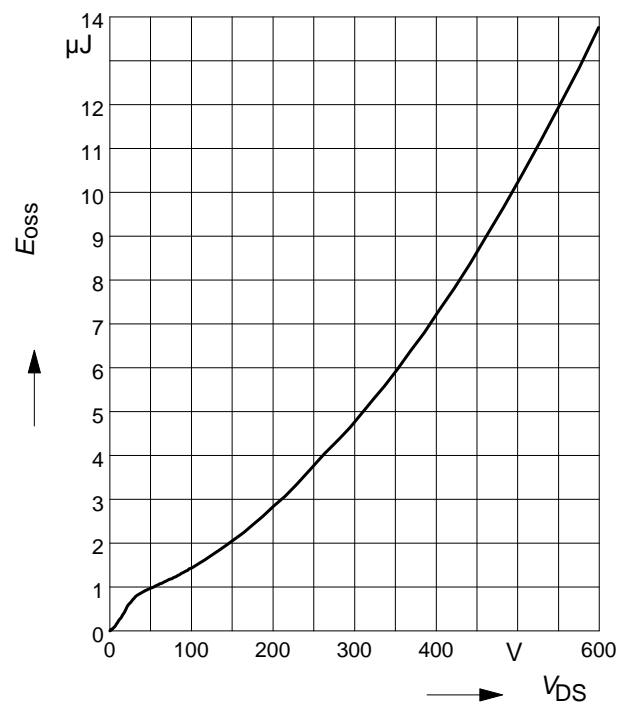
$$C = f(V_{DS})$$

parameter: $V_{GS}=0V, f=1 MHz$

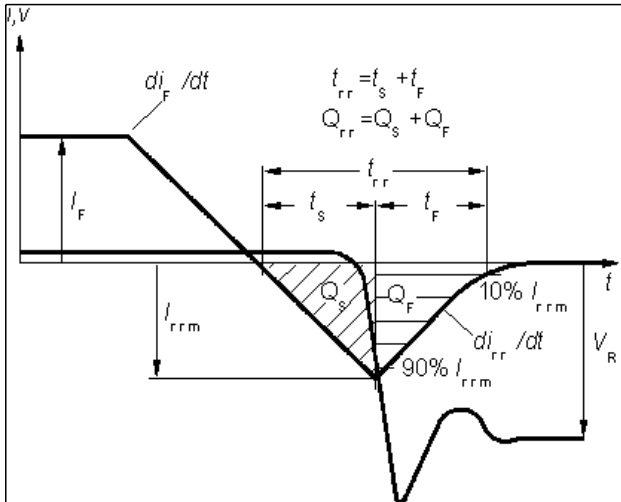


16 Typ. C_{oss} stored energy

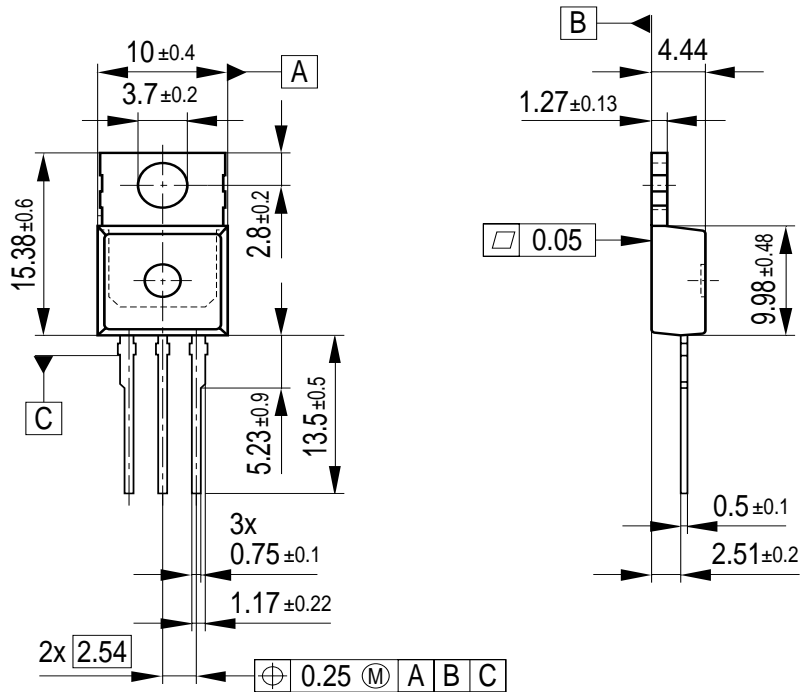
$$E_{oss} = f(V_{DS})$$



Definition of diodes switching characteristics

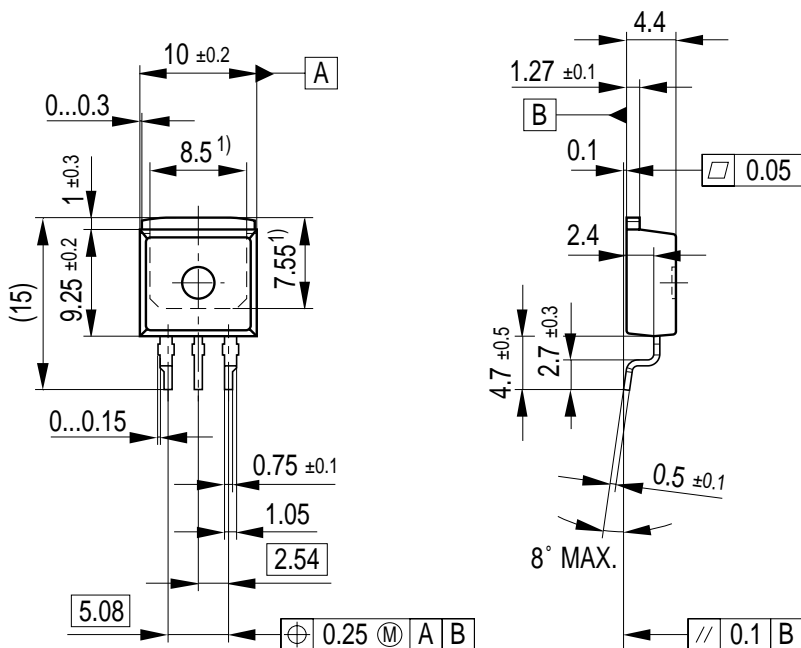


P-TO-220-3-1



All metal surfaces tin plated, except area of cut.
Metal surface min. x=7.25, y=12.3

P-TO-263-3-1 (D²-PAK)



¹⁾ Typical

All metal surfaces: tin plated, except area of cut.
Metal surface min. x=7.25, y=6.9

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